

SPENBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H .

No. 23.

For the Year

1 9 4 2 .

SPENBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1942 - 1943.

Councillor E. Crossland - Chairman
Councillor W.E. Tetley - Vice-Chairman

Councillor J.R.B. Abbott	Councillor F. Firth
Councillor W. Asquith	Councillor R.M. Grylls
Councillor H. Barstow	Councillor G.W. Hayes
Councillor B. Bentley	Councillor H. Hirst
Councillor R. Bentley	Councillor L. Mallard
Councillor G. Blackburn	Councillor J. Pinder
Councillor C. Child	Councillor T.W. Shaw
Councillor W.H. Cooper	Councillor C. Stead
Councillor E. Crowther	Councillor A. Stott
Councillor R. Crowther	Councillor Miss A. Sucksmith
Councillor W. Dove	Councillor Mrs. M.M. Waddington
Councillor S.R. Ellis	Councillor R. Whitehead
Councillor G.T. Ellison	Councillor Mrs. L. Whiteley

Health Committee
and
Maternity & Child Welfare Committee.

Councillor Mallard - Chairman
Councillor Barstow - Vice-Chairman

Councillor Asquith	Councillor Sucksmith
Councillor R. Bentley	Councillor Tetley
Councillor R. Crowther	Councillor Waddington
Councillor Hirst	Councillor Whiteley
Councillor Shaw	Councillor Crossland
Co-opted on Child Welfare Committee -	Mrs. H.S. Atkinson
	Dr. W.F. Mason

Slum Clearance Committee.

Councillor T.W. Shaw - Chairman

Councillor Abbott	Councillor Pinder
Councillor Asquith	Councillor Sucksmith
Councillor Barstow	Councillor Waddington
Councillor E. Crowther	Councillor Whiteley
Councillor Ellison	Councillor Crossland

Representatives on Hospital Boards.

LIVERSEDGE & MIRFIELD -

Councillors Blackburn, Crossland, R. Crowther, Firth & Pinder.

NORTH BIERLEY -

Councillors Abbott, Hayes, Waddington & Crossland (ex-officio).

OAKWELL -

Councillors Hirst & Whitehead.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

James B. McKinney, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health
School Medical Officer
Medical Officer to Child Welfare Centre
Medical Superintendent to Liversedge & Mirfield
Isolation Hospital.

m W.M. Douglas, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

	† F.W. Marsden, C.R.S.I.	-	Chief Sanitary Inspector
(a)	† F. Hemingway, C.R.S.I.	-	Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector
m	† P. Faulds, C.R.S.I.	-	Assistant Sanitary Inspector
	† G.W. Settle, C.R.S.I.	-	Assistant Sanitary Inspector
(b)	† J.F. Templeman, C.R.S.I.	-	Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector
	† H.L. Ingham, C.R.S.I.	-	Assistant Sanitary Inspector

	† Miss D. Day, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Health Visitor
	† Miss E.M. Firth, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Health Visitor
(c)	† Miss J. Kehelly, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Health Visitor
	† Miss E.M. McLeod, S.C.M.	Health Visitor
(d)	† Miss B. Worfolk, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Health Visitor

	Miss M.R. Furness	-	Chief Clerk
m	W.F. Thornton	-	Correspondence Clerk
	Miss M. Aldridge	-	Junior Clerk
	Miss E.M. Roberts	-	Correspondence Clerk

(e)	Miss M.I. Briggs	-	Superintendent of War-time Nursery
(f)	Mrs. N. Medley	-	Nursery Assistant at War-time Nursery
(g)	Mrs. M. Webster	-	Nursery Assistant at War-time Nursery
(h)	Miss J. Crane	-	Probationer at War-time Nursery
(i)	Miss M.A. Stead	-	Probationer at War-time Nursery

† Part-time † Holds Certificate for Meat Inspection

(a) Resigned September, 1942.
(b) Appointed November, 1942.
(c) Resigned November, 1942.
(d) Resigned October, 1942.
(e) Appointed August, 1942.
(f) Appointed August, 1942.
(g) Appointed August, 1942.
(h) Appointed August, 1942.
(i) Appointed August, 1942.

m On Military Service.

SPENBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health, 1942.

Elm Bank,
Cleckheaton.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Health Report for the year 1942, which has been compiled once again in the abbreviated form suggested by the Ministry of Health.

The year's work has been shadowed by national events, and much additional work has fallen upon the depleted staff of the Health Department. The work of the department touches at some point the life of every member of the community. In addition to its intimate concern with the health of mothers and children, it includes in its scope such diverse activities as housing, control of infectious diseases, supervision of water supplies and milk supplies, swimming baths, sewerage disposal, general sanitary inspection and the supervision of food supplies.

Owing to war conditions there has been a diminution of the work associated with housing, but with that exception there has been no restriction of any of the health services during the year, and it is gratifying to note the increasing use which is being made of the Council's ante-natal and child welfare services.

In conclusion, I should like to convey my thanks to you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your continued support and encouragement, and to the members of the staff of the Health Department for their loyal co-operation and help.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. McKINNEY.

1942.

SECTION I.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Statistics.

Area 8,253 acres.

Population (a) Census 1931 - 30,963

(b) Registrar General's estimate of
resident population mid. 1942 - 34,960.

Number of inhabited houses - 12,204

Rateable value £174,091

Product of penny rate £635

Summary of Vital Statistics.

	Total	M	F	
Live Births:				Birth Rate per 1,000 of
Legitimate	495	268	227	the estimated resident
Illegitimate	8	5	3	population 14.4
Still Births:				Rate per 1,000 total
Legitimate	14	8	6	(live & still) births
Illegitimate	1	1	-	28.9
Deaths	447	233	214	Death Rate per 1,000 of
				the estimated population
				12.8

Deaths from Puerperal Causes - Nil.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age. 27
(Legitimate 27. Illegitimate Nil).

Rate per 1,000 live births. 53.7

Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000
legitimate live births. 54.5

Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000
illegitimate live births. -

Deaths from	Cancer	54
	Diphtheria	1
	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1
	Respiratory Tuberculosis	12
	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	5

TABLE I. Birth Rates, Death Rate, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death Rate of Spenborough Urban District compared with those of other areas.

	Rate per 1,000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 live births.	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Para Typhoid	Small- pox	Meas- les	Scar- let Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Diarr- hoea & Enter- itis (under 2 yrs.)	Total Deaths (under 1 yr.)		
England & Wales.	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.09	5.2	49		
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	7.5	59		
148 Smaller Towns (est. resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931.)	18.4	0.62	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	4.8	46		
Spenborough.	14.4	0.42	12.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	2.0	53.7		

Puerperal Sepsis.

0.42

Other.

1.59

Total

2.01

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England & Wales are (per 1,000 Total Births).

The Maternal Mortality Rates for Spenborough are (per 1,000 Total Births.).

N11

N11

N11

POPULATION.

The population of the original Urban District of Spenborough at the 1931 census was 30,963. The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the enlarged Urban District of Spenborough for the middle of 1942 is 34,960, and this figure is used throughout this report in calculating rates.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in the area during 1942 was 330. In addition many births took place in hospitals and nursing homes outside the district, bringing the total births belonging to Spenborough to 518, of which 282 were boys and 236 girls.

The birth rate was 14.4 compared with 13.8 in 1941.

There were 9 illegitimate births and 15 stillbirths.

Table II shows the wards in which children whose births were registered in the district were born.

TABLE II.

Births Registered in the District.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Roberttown & Norristhorpe:	16	23
Hunsworth & Oakenshaw.	15	19
Spen & Littleton.	20	16
Millbridge.	15	14
Scholes.	12	4
Hightown & Hartshend.	18	15
Birkenshaw & Gomersal.	36	42
Cleckheaton East.	23	10
Cleckheaton West.	16	16

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the district during 1942 was 287. From this must be deducted 8 deaths of persons resident outside the district who died within its boundaries, and to them must be added 168 deaths of residents who died elsewhere, thus giving a net figure of 447 deaths relating to Spenborough. Of these 182 were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, and 54 due to cancer. Table I shows an analysis of the mortality rates from various diseases in Spenborough compared with those occurring in other districts, whilst Table III gives the causes of and ages at death, and Table IV summarises the vital statistics of the area for the past six years. The infantile mortality rate was 53.7 which is slightly above that for England & Wales (49). Table V summarises the causes of death in infants under one year, from which it will be observed that about 75% of the deaths were due to prematurity and congenital debility, and the majority of these occurred during the first month of life. There were no maternal deaths in Spenborough during 1942, this being the fifth occasion in the past nine years that no deaths have occurred in childbirth. Table VI gives the figures for infantile and maternal mortality for the past 20 years.

TABLE III. Causes of and ages at death during 1942 for the
Spenborough Urban District.

Causes of Death.	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 & under 5 years	5 & under 15 years	15 & under 25 years	25 & under 45 years	45 & under 65 years	65 years & over	Males	Females	Deaths in Institutions
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1						1			1	1
Scarlet Fever	1							1	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	1	1								1	
Diphtheria	1			1						1	1
Resp. Tuberculosis	12		1		3	3	3	2	9	3	8
Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	5		1	1	1	1	1		4	1	4
Tabes Dorsalis.	2					1		1	1	1	2
Influenza	-										
Encephalitis Lethargica.	1						1		1		
Cancer	54					1	23	30	30	24	11
Diabetes	9						2	7	5	4	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	54	2					16	36	25	29	15
Heart Disease	113					5	27	81	55	58	14
Other Circulatory Diseases.	15							15	7	8	2
Bronchitis	22					2	7	13	11	11	4
Pneumonia	19	3	2		1		8	5	14	5	7
Other Respiratory Diseases.	5					1	2	2	3	2	1
Peptic Ulcer	2						1	1	2	-	2
Diarrhoea	1	1							1	-	1
Appendicitis	1			1					-	1	1
Other digestive diseases.	9						5	4	4	5	6
Nephritis	16				1	1	5	9	6	10	3
Premature birth	6	6							4	2	4
Congenital Debility	13	13							6	7	7
Road Traffic Accidents	5			1		1	2	1	4	1	2
Other Violent Causes	12			1		3	3	5	5	7	8
Other Defined Diseases	67	1	2		3	3	11	47	35	32	34
Totals	447	27	6	5	9	22	118	260	233	214	141

TABLE IV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE SPENBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1937 - 1942.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable deaths of non-residents registered in the district.		Transferable deaths of residents not registered in the district.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate					Under 1 year		At all ages	
										Number	Rate per 1,000 births	Number	Rate
1937	36,440	409	11.2	346	9.5	4		160		36	92.9	502	13.8
1938	36,420	494	13.6	351	9.1	5		136		30	61.0	462	12.7
1939	36,260	484	13.3	329	9.1	7		165		18	37.0	487	15.4
1940	35,540	495	13.9	384	10.8	6		151		20	40.4	529	14.9
1941	35,810	496	13.8	329	9.2	5		155		19	38.3	479	13.3
1942	34,960	503	14.4	287	8.2	8		168		27	53.7	447	12.8

Area of District in Acres (Land and Inland Water)
 Total Population at all ages (Census 1931)
 Estimated Population by Registrar General (mid.1942)
 Number of inhabited houses.

8,253
 30,963
 34,960
 12,204

TABLE V. CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN SPENBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT, 1942.

	1 day and under	2 - 7 days	8 - 14 days	15 - 21 days	22 - 28 days	In first month	2 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 9 months	10 - 12 months	In first year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Whooping Cough.	2					2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1		2
Cerebral Haemorrhage							1	1			3	1	2		1
Pneumonia							1				1				1
Diarrhoea											6	2	3	2	1
Premature birth	3	3				6	1	1	2	1	13	5	3	2	3
Congenital Debility		5	1	1	1	8					1				1
Other Defined Causes	1					1					1				
Totals	6	8	1	1	1	17	3	2	3	2	27	8	9	2	8

TABLE VI.

Infantile & Maternal Mortality Rates of Spenborough
Urban District for the past 20 Years.

Year	Births	Infant Deaths	Maternal Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
1923	502	48	5	96	9.9
1924	464	40	10	86	21.5
1925b	498	37	4	74	8.0
1926	451	25	2	55	4.4
1927	434	33	3	76	6.9
1928	438	22	1	50	2.3
1929	442	35	2	79	4.5
1930	413	18	Nil	44	-
1931	396	31	2	78	4.9
1932	379	27	1	71	2.5
1933	396	15	2	38	4.9
1934	338	16	Nil	47	-
1935	378	15	3	39	7.9
1936	374	26	Nil	70	-
1937	400	38	5	93	12.2
1938	462	30	Nil	66	-
1939	484	18	Nil	37	-
1940	495	20	5	40.4	9.6
1941	496	19	2	38.3	3.8
1942	503	27	Nil	53.7	-

b - Ante-Natal Centre opened.

MIDWIVES ACT 1936 & MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

The West Riding County Council is the local supervising Authority under the various Midwives Acts, and re-imburses the Spenborough Council for the net cost of the domiciliary midwifery service.

The policy of granting car allowances to 2 midwives during 1941 proved so successful that the West Riding County Council decided to administer the domiciliary midwifery service in this area by means of 4 midwives using cars instead of the previous arrangements whereby 5 midwives were available, none of them having the use of a car.

During the year, the number of women attended in their homes showed a slight increase to 309, and I am confident that the new arrangement will result in increased efficiency and smoothness of administration.

During the year, 136 expectant mothers were admitted to hospital for confinement under arrangements made by the Spenborough Maternity & Child Welfare Committee with neighbouring hospitals. The services of Mr. D. Currie, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G. were again available to the doctors of the area as Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The year 1942 showed another substantial increase in the number of babies and toddlers attending the Council's Welfare clinics, the total attendances being 6,890 compared with 4,991 in 1941. The following Table gives the number of attendances at each centre during the year.

TABLE VII.

	<u>Babies.</u>	<u>Pre-School.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Elm Bank.	1,503	338	1,841
Birkenshaw.	1,033	435	1,468
Valley Road.	1,883	509	2,392
Scholes.	131	81	212
Roberttown.	193	91	284
Gomersal.	463	230	693
	<u>5,206</u>	<u>1,684</u>	<u>6,890</u>

During the year cod liver oil compound and orange juice have been distributed through the Council's clinics on behalf of the Ministry of Food to those children entitled to receive them, and Dried Milk and other products have been provided as usual at cost price or free according to the terms of an income scale fixed by the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

A register is kept in the Public Health Department as required by the Infant Life Protection Act, 1908, and as amended by the Children's and Young Persons Act, 1932, of all persons resident in the district who receive children for reward, together with the names of the children concerned. There were 10 children on the register at 31st December, 1942. The local press is scrutinised for advertisements asking for children for reward or adoption.

ORTHOPAEDIC WORK.

Valuable assistance was rendered to the department by the Spenborough Cripples League, which is held at the Ellison Clinic, Cleckheaton, in affording treatment to children and mothers referred to them. The Cripples League is a Society managed by a voluntary committee, and the orthopaedic work there is under the supervision of Mr. James Phillips of Bradford. Children showing bone deformities or requiring massage and similar treatment have been referred to the Ellison Clinic with excellent results. 144 such cases were in attendance during 1942.

WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

The first War-time Nursery in Spenborough was opened on the 21st December, 1942, at "Tenlands", Oxford Road, Gomersal. The Nursery is designed to accommodate 36 children between the ages of 2 and 5 years. Arrangements have been made with the West Riding County Council to utilise the Civil Defence Ambulance Service for the purpose of conveying children to and from the Nursery. It is hoped to open further nurseries if the need should become apparent.

HEALTH VISITING.

Five Health Visitors are employed in the Spenborough area, each of whom is also employed as a School Nurse. This means of linking the work of the child welfare clinic with that of the school medical department is an excellent one, ensuring continuity of supervision from the birth of the child until school leaving age.

The number of home visits shows a welcome increase compared with the figures for 1941. Home visiting is a most important part of the Health Visitor's work and must be maintained at all costs. The following are the figures for 1941 compared with those of 1942.

	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>
Visits to babies under 1 year.	2,644	2,963
Visits to children over 1 year but under school age.	2,938	3,028
Visits to expectant mothers.	<u>179</u>	<u>200</u>
Totals	<u>5,761</u>	<u>6,191</u>

The following information referring to the work of the Sanitary Department has been furnished to me by Mr. F.W. Marsden, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Public Abattoir.

<u>Carcases Inspected.</u>	<u>Bea</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>
	2,694	12,354	324	326
<u>Total</u>	<u>15,698</u>			

The following quantity of meat was condemned as unfit for the food of man.

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Tuberculosis.	11.	15.	3.	8.
Other Diseases.	2.	14.	2.	4.
	<u>14.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>12.</u>

MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness on the farms was fairly satisfactory. Owing to the increased tillage, etc. and shortage of labour, farmers are very hard pressed but every effort is being made by producers to keep their sheds and stock as satisfactory as possible.

Registration Figures.

Registered Cowkeepers.	86
Registered Producers (Retail).	83
Registered Producers (Wholesale).	3
Registered Retailers from other Districts.	8
Registered Retailers (non-producers).	18

Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1936-1941.

Number of licences in force:-	
To produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk.	2
To produce "Accredited" milk.	20

Milk Sampling.

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Ordinary Milk Samples.	109	20	129
"Tuberculin Tested" samples.	3	-	3
"Accredited" samples.	40	7	47
"Pasteurised" samples.		1	1
County Council Samples.			
"Tuberculin Tested"	4	-	4
"Accredited".	36	3	39
Samples examined for the presence of T.B.			119
Cows slaughtered under the T.B. Order.			6

WATER SAMPLING.

<u>Bacteriological.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Mains Supply.	12	-	12
Wells & Bore Holes.	1	6	7
<u>Chemical.</u>			
Mains Supply.	8	-	8
Wells & Bore Holes.	1	5	6

VISITS & INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT.

Infectious Disease.	437
Dairies and Cowsheds.	214
Factories.	49
Workshops.	5
Bakehouses (Factory)	27
Bakehouses (Non-Factory)	17
Food Premises.	169
Public Abattoir.	513
Private Slaughterhouse.	2
Refuse Tips, Destructor and Salvage.	600
Housing Acts.	51
Public Health Acts.	723
Miscellaneous.	1,780
Butchers Shops.	3
Shops Act.	65
Nuisances.	1,585
A.R.P. and Evacuees.	501
Rats and Mice Destruction.	15
Verminous Premises.	87
Interviews.	75
Railings Survey.	20
Milk Sampling.	267
Water Sampling.	30
Civil Defence.	13
Van Dwellings.	6
Smoke Observance.	1
Offensive Trades.	55
	<hr/>
	7,310

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified to the Health Department during the year was 946. Of these 440 were cases of measles occurring in all parts of the district, mainly during the 3rd and 4th quarters.

180 cases of scarlet fever occurred during the year, this being the highest figure recorded since 1932. Fortunately the type of case was, on the whole, mild and complications were rare. Scarlet Fever has for long been regarded as a distinct disease, but modern knowledge is tending to modify this conception. It is more correct to regard scarlet fever as merely one of the manifestations of infection caused by the haemolytic streptococcal bacillus. Under the present system, cases of scarlet fever are usually isolated in hospital, whereas cases of streptococcal infection are nursed at home. From the point of view of infectivity the latter are often as infectious as those labelled scarlet fever, and there is much to be said for the policy of admitting to hospital only those streptococcal infections which require expert nursing. It would appear illogical to isolate in hospital, on grounds of infectivity, a mild case of scarlet fever whilst treating at home a brother or sister of this patient who may be suffering from a severe attack of infectious tonsillitis.

Facilities for immunisation against diphtheria were again afforded at all the Council's clinics, and as a result 744 children were immunised. During the year 27 cases of diphtheria occurred and 1 death resulted from it.

Table VIII shows the number of cases of infectious disease occurring during the year divided into age groups and wards, whilst Table IX divides these cases into areas and quarters of the year. Table X shows the notifications of infectious disease in Sponborough during the past 20 years.

TABLE VIII.
Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in Spenborough Urban District classified
according to age groups and wards, 1942.

Disease	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 15 years	15 - 25 years	25 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	Over 65 years	Age Unknown	Oakenshaw & Hunsworth	Scholes	Cleckheaton East	Cleckheaton West	Spen & Littleton	Millbridge	Hightown & Hartshead	Roberttown & Norristhorpe	Gomersal	Birkenshaw	Removed to hospital	Diagnosis revised	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	180	1	32	127	7	12	-	1	-	22	12	24	39	17	6	16	23	14	7	161	-	1
Diphtheria	27	-	6	13	3	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	3	10	3	4	22	-	1
Pneumonia	30	2	-	2	2	7	3	2	12	3	1	2	3	5	4	5	4	3	-	-	-	2
Chicken Pox	155	6	72	75	2	-	-	-	-	22	4	39	6	28	8	2	15	28	3	-	-	1
Measles	440	7	229	200	3	-	1	-	-	57	63	46	104	26	9	32	26	56	21	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	99	5	65	26	-	2	-	-	1	7	10	7	14	11	3	13	9	4	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Glandular Fever	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	946	22	404	449	18	29	7	3	14	113	92	122	169	90	34	74	88	125	39	186	-	4

TABLE IX. Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in Spenborough Urban District classified according to areas and quarters. 1942.

Disease	Cleckheaton, Hunsworth, Oakenshaw & Scholes.				Liversedge, Roberttown, Hartshead & Norristhorpe.				Gomersal & Birkenshaw.				Spenborough.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Scarlet Fever	5	9	26	57	11	12	15	24	2	2	2	15	18	23	43	96
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	8	2	1	5	2	1	3	1	11	4	5	7
Pneumonia	6	-	3	-	5	6	3	4	-	1	1	1	11	7	7	5
Chicken Pox	1	13	50	7	6	18	17	12	2	10	10	9	9	41	77	28
Measles	-	11	74	185	1	-	23	70	1	1	6	68	2	12	103	323
Whooping Cough	5	7	9	17	9	-	3	24	10	12	2	1	24	19	14	42
Erysipelas	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Glandular Fever	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Dysentery	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Totals	19	41	163	273	45	38	63	141	17	27	24	95	81	106	250	509

TABLE X. Notifications of Infectious Disease in Spenborough Urban District 1923-1942.

Year	Smallpox	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Chicken Pox	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Other Diseases	Totals
1923	-	6	139	5	65*	19	3	-	9	-	31	17	3	297
1924	-	4	35	6	149	17	4	-	3	-	48	9	3	278
1925	-	2	58	3	86	13	5	-	2	-	34	13	2	218
1926	-	1	34	24	66	12	3	-	2	-	43	16	2	204
1927	-	4	45	9	75	13	1	-	3	-	27	19	4	203
1928	29	8	118	10	38	9	2	-	1	-	19	13	2	331
1929	82	13	116	28	108	15	1	1	4	80	24	11	-	477
1930	57	8	80	21	55	14	3	2	5	233	26	14	-	518
1931	-	-	83	28	101	6	2	4	1	45	20	11	-	302
1932	-	3	209	9	59	9	2	2	2	291	22	13	-	621
1933	-	1	111	59	60	6	1	-	1	57	32	7	-	335
1934	-	-	110	59	23	11	1	2	3	81	18	8	-	317
1935	-	-	119	71	34	8	1	1	6	83	5	12	-	340
1936	-	-	70	21	25	5	2	4	1	108	16	4	-	259
1937	-	-	65	21	37	12	-	1	3	182	20	7	-	341
1938	-	-	117	44	31	17	-	1	2	315	29	11	-	563
1939	-	3	51	25	20	8	-	3	3	100	15	4	15	256
1940	-	2	68	41	39	10	-	6	5	81	24	9	-	283
1941	-	4	43	38	18	3	-	4	4	362	16	10	-	509
1942	-	-	130	27	30	3	-	2	1	155	19	14	9	430)
											(Measles Whooping Cough			440) (99)

The Tuberculosis service in Spenborough is administered by the West Riding County Council, and a weekly clinic is held in the Council Offices, Knowler Hill, Liversedge. 33 cases of Tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year. The following Table gives particulars of the age groups of new cases notified, together with similar information regarding the 13 deaths which occurred from this disease during the year.

TABLE XI.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
5	-	1	1	2				
10	-	-	2	-				
15	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
20	3	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
25	4	2	1	1	1	-	1	-
35	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	16	3	8	6	7	4	2	-

The following Table gives the number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register on December 31st, 1941.

TABLE XII.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	68	35	103
Females	<u>60</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>95</u>
Total.	<u>128</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>198</u>

Six notifications were received of admission of persons suffering from Tuberculosis to Sanatoria and four discharges. The following are the Institutions to which Tuberculosis patients were sent:-

	<u>Admissions.</u> <u>Form I.</u>	<u>Discharges.</u> <u>Form II.</u>
Middleton-in-Wharfedale.	3	1
Scotton Banks.	1	3
Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield.	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
	6	4

